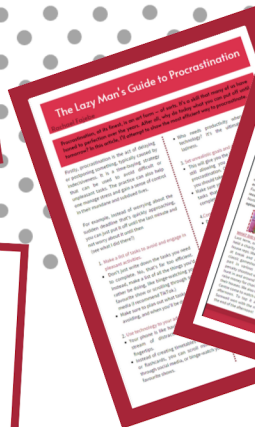




DID YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL PRODUCTION?

WHAT LINKS FLAGS FROM ACROSS THE WORLD?



# Q THE QUINTON CHRONICLE.



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**AND MUCH MORE!**

**ISSUE 4: SUMMER 1**  
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# AROUND THE WORLD:

by Martina Pastor Prado



## MUSIC

The industry of music has had many changes over the years. But first, what is music? Music is usually defined as a combination of sounds — which can be either vocal, instrumental, or both — that are arranged with the help of rhythm, melody, harmony, pitch, and other musical elements, in a pleasing or meaningful way. Music is also thought to be a way of intercultural communication, a communication medium in which a culture can present itself to different cultures.

One major community to consider is the **English-speaking world**, where the Anglo-Saxon influence has had a significant impact on the musical industry. Popular genres like pop, rock, and hip-hop have been born in English-speaking countries, such as the United Kingdom and the United States, and many of the most influential artists in these genres have come from these countries. Some of them include: The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, AC/DC, Pink Floyd, The Who, Nirvana, David Bowie, Queen, Spice Girls, One Direction, Arctic Monkeys, Coldplay... Many people believe that the English-language dominates the musical industry.

In **Africa**, there is wide diversity in musical styles across the continent, with each region having its own influences and traditions. Some of the most well-known African styles include Afrobeats, highlife, juju, tarabu, chimurenga, and jit, and artists like Fela Kuti, Miriam Makeba, and Youssou N'Dour have gained international recognition for their contributions to African music. Traditional African music talks about mythology, legends, folktales, and religion. There is a wide variety of uses for every African style of music: there are religious songs, often performed at rituals; there are work songs, that go along with activities like hoeing or threshing; there are musical performances at social gatherings or ceremonies, with rhythms that invite the people to dance

along, such as boeremusiek; and there is just music, which people listen to for fun or to relax. African music is known for its percussion instruments, such as the djembe and lamellaphones, but it also includes some string instruments like the pluriarc, and some wind instruments common to Europe, most made from animal horns and tusks, bamboo, reeds, shells, and wood.

The K-pop style of music originated in **South Korea**, and it has become one of the most popular musical styles in the Asian world. With groups such as BTS and Black Pink achieving international success over the past few years, an increasing number of people around the world have developed an interest in K-pop. There are, however, a large number of other Asian musical genres that are worth taking a closer look at, such as J-pop from Japan, C-pop from China, and Bollywood music from India, to name just a few. Each of these musical styles has its own unique sound and style, but none compare to the levels of global popularity K-pop has achieved.

Another important community to consider is the **Spanish-speaking world**, where reggaeton, also spelled reggaetón or reguetón, has become a popular music style. Reggaeton is a mixture of cultures: it features elements of Spanish reggae from Panama, Dancehall from Jamaica, Hip-Hop

# SENDING OUT AN SOS SAVE OUR SPECIES

Nusayba Daud



Over the last half century, the population of Red Pandas has been declining, with a reported 40% decrease –

that's between 2,500 and 10,000 individuals.

Loss of habitat caused by a mixture of natural and human reasons are threatening the Red Panda's survival in its homelands.

Red Pandas live close to water sources and densely bamboo covered areas like the forests in: Nepal, India, China, Bhutan and Myanmar.

Due to the need for housing, farming and mining, forests have been cleared, roads have been built and the Red Panda's habitat has been shrinking in size. This is why they find it harder to find bamboo which is 95% of their diet. Deforestation, logging, climate change and natural disasters, such as: floods, landslides and cyclones have also had an impact on Red Pandas.

Exploitation in the forests causes Red Panda habitats to become diminished. Furthermore, hunting and poaching has killed many Red Pandas through mistakenly being caught in traps intended for other animals and there is also an increase in illegal smuggling, for Red Pandas' meat and pelt for fur hats.

## WHAT CAN WE DO TO HELP?

- Spread the word
- Donate money
- Adopt a plush Red Panda
- Sponsor a forest guardian
- Go on an ecotourism trip

Search 'red pandas' on [owlcation.com](http://owlcation.com)

from New York, Salsa from Cuba, and Bomba from Puerto Rico. It is also home to many reggaeton stars, such as Bad Bunny, Daddy Yankee, and Luis Fonsi, who have all achieved global success. Reggaeton typically talks about topics such as love, sex, life in tough circumstances, and drug use. However, the Spanish-speaking community doesn't only have reggaeton; there's also salsa, tango, and Latin pop, among many others.

Finally, throughout the history of **European** music, there have been many different styles that have evolved from region to region, with each having its own unique traditions and influences that have shaped European music. Among the most popular European music styles, you can find French chanson, German techno, Eastern European folk music, and many more. It's important to recognise the diversity of musical communities around the world and appreciate the cultural heritage that they portray.



# TEAM OF THE SEASON

## YEAR 9/10 2023 GUIDE

### GOALKEEPER

- **George Donlevy** – Talented shot stopper, loud and supportive of his teammates

### DEFENDERS

- **Alex Giddens** – Attacking full back, good passer of the ball
- **Dylan Dhiman** – Quick, sweeping centre back, fond of a slide tackle
- **Will Mooney** – Loud centre back, keeps discipline well
- **Finley Mumford** – Crunching full back, composed with the ball

### MIDFIELDERS

- **Jake Prosser** – Creative midfielder, excellent at driving through the midfield
- **George Hopcraft** – Very calm on the ball, tends to always find a Quinton shirt
- **Jamie Clarke** – No-nonsense midfielder, strikes a ball excellently

### FORWARDS

- **Ademola Oyeniyen** – Pacy attacker, makes good runs in behind
- **Louis Horton** – Creative striker, superb footwork
- **James Conway** – Talented winger, links up with teammates well



This team performed well as individuals and had chemistry in abundance. This was a key characteristic that led to the successful campaign we had.

# Samwell Superstars Afternoon

By Francis Pendleton-Crane

## WHO DID WE SUPPORT?

The money raised went towards Northampton's own Hope Centre which helps people who are homeless, sofa surfers, people living in poverty, and any other vulnerable people. They do this through the **Hand Up**, **Learning4Living**, and **Food Club** services. The Hand Up service runs six days a week and offers hot food and drinks, clothes, showers, and a range of other services such as help with setting up bank accounts and mental health support. Learning4Living provides 27 different courses designed for upskilling in an engaging environment. Their final service, the Food Club, gives people in poverty and low-income families all across West Northamptonshire a far more affordable option for nutrition.



## WHAT DID WE DO TO SUPPORT THEM?

Last term, on **Thursday 30th March**, Samwell held a charity event organised by the Samwell house reps. We held a very successful cake sale at break and an afternoon inspired by the classic gameshow, Superstars. Everyone took part in various activities spanning from a penalty shootout with **Mr. Knox** to a scavenger hunt with **Mr. Elliott** in and around the sports hall, not only to raise money for charity but also to compete for their houses. We also had Tanya from the Hope Centre come to watch us as we held our charity afternoon. To top it all off, rather fittingly, Samwell won with the most tokens earned at the end of the afternoon!



Tanya from the Hope Centre with Quinton students holding up the points earned in the afternoon.

## HOW MUCH DID WE RAISE?

The Hope Centre takes £650,000 a year to stay open and continue to help the people who need it most. Across the bake sale and Superstars afternoon, we raised **AN IMPRESSIVE £572.50** to contribute to the ongoing operation of the Hope Centre and all of the vital work it does in and around our community. A big thanks to everyone who brought stuff in for the cake sale, bought cakes, helped out at or participated in the Superstars afternoon! Another huge thanks to all of the Samwell reps for organising this: head of Samwell, Miss Fillmore; house captains, Mihir Kandi and Katharine Last; charity rep, Francis Pendleton-Crane; and house reps Joseph Harley, Benjamin Higgs, and Joshua Raddon. And a final thanks to Tanya for coming in from the Hope Centre.



Tanya from the Hope Centre with head of Samwell, Miss Fillmore, and house captains, Mihir Kandi and Katharine Last holding up the Samwell banner.

# The Lazy Man's Guide to Procrastination

Rachael Fajebe

Procrastination, at its finest, is an art form – of sorts. It's a skill that many of us have honed to perfection over the years. After all, why do today what you can put off until tomorrow? In this article, I'll attempt to show the most efficient way to procrastinate.

Firstly, procrastination is the act of delaying or postponing something, typically caused by indecisiveness. It is a time-buying strategy that can be used to avoid difficult or unpleasant tasks. The practice can also help one manage stress and gain a sense of control in their mundane and subdued lives.

For example, instead of worrying about the sudden deadline that's quickly approaching, you can just put it off until the last minute and not worry about it until then.

1. **Make a list of tasks to avoid and engage in pleasant activities.**
  - Don't just write down the tasks you need to complete. No, that's far too efficient. Instead, make a list of all the things you'd rather be doing, like binge-watching your favourite show or scrolling through social media (I recommend TikTok).
  - Make sure to plan out what tasks you'll be avoiding, and when you'll be doing so.
2. **Use technology to your advantage.**
  - Your phone is like having a never-ending stream of distractions right at my fingertips.
  - Instead of creating timetables for revision or flashcards, you can scroll mindlessly through social media, or binge-watch your favourite shows.

- Who needs productivity when you have technology? It's the ultimate enabler of laziness.

### 3. **Set unrealistic goals and deadlines.**

- This will give you the illusion of progress while still allowing you to fall into the trap of procrastination. Of course, this doesn't mean you should take on too much.
- Make sure you're only setting yourself up with tasks that you know you won't be able to complete on time.

### 4. **Compile a distraction playlist.**

- Don't choose instrumental music or white noise! That would be counterproductive. Instead, fill your playlist with your favourite songs that'll surely disturb your work. Trust me, it's much easier to procrastinate when you're constantly distracted by your surroundings.


### 5. **Reward yourself**

- Procrastination can be challenging work, so don't forget to reward yourself for a job well done.
- Whether it's a few extra minutes of leisure time or a special treat, make sure to give yourself something to look forward to after a successful procrastination session.

So, there you have it, folks. The ultimate guide to procrastination... or is it? With these sneaky tips, you can procrastinate like a pro. Who knew being lazy could be so efficient?

# THE QUAC

Welcome back everyone, and we are back to give you another issue of The Quinton Chronicle's advice column! We have found more burning questions for this edition. Now, we know for everybody, exams are around the corner, or already going on. As a student myself, I understand the torturous hours of revising that gets you nowhere, so I am putting it upon myself to help all of you with your exam related queries.

This is going to sound really stupid. I don't know how to revise. I know we've had loads of assemblies and talked about revision every single year, but I still don't know how to. Could I have a bit of help? 

Right, the first thing you should do is find effective revision techniques for you. This means creating flash cards, using mind maps to find gaps in your learning, and using end-of-topic test scores to figure out key topics you should revise. Experimenting with different revision techniques will ultimately advance the quality of your revision, and test scores.

I'm doing absolutely awful at my revision. I revise for hours on end, until morning, and I can't remember any of it. I've been spending break and lunch in the library trying to study as well, but it still isn't working. What do I do?

Immediately here I can see your problem. Revising for hours on end, with no breaks? Or sleep? That's your first mistake. **Sleep is the one of the body's most important functions**, and a good night's sleep can greatly improve your brain's retention of information and capacity to learn new information. So, my first tip for you is to get enough sleep and have an early night. This will really help in the future; I can promise you.

By Autumn Harley



Having a break where you can relax is also essential for revision sessions. Overall, a good balance of work and rest can be the main factor in revising well.

I'm really stressed out about these exams. I really don't want them to impact me negatively next year, but I've got loads of work to do, and I don't know if I can get it all done in time to get a good score. It's not like they're my GCSEs but it's really impacting my mental health and I don't know what to do.

First things first, **these tests aren't here to catch you out**, they're here so teachers can see what you've learned and what you haven't.

It's so teachers can get a basic understanding of what students remember and what they don't so they can go over those topics again in the next year, along with the new topics. It won't ruin your life if you get under a certain score.

Secondly, having a large build-up of work is hard, I know that from personal experience, but there are always people you can turn to about it: **Study Support is always there to help, you know?**

Finally, just take a minute to breathe and get it all of your mind by doing something you love or that calms you.

I guess that's it for this issue, and we as part of the Quinton Chronicle would like to wish everyone the best of luck in their exams.



## Scotland's New First Minister

Humza Yousaf is a Scottish politician, working as the health and social care secretary since 2021. He has recently become the newly elected first minister of Scotland in March 2023. Many say he will, complete Scotland's journey to independence. He was chosen over his two rivals as he was seen as more experienced and trusted. He is also described as a leader and a good communicator.

Mr Yousaf worked closely with Ms Sturgeon, the former first minister and will continue to push the ideas Sturgeon had. He will be able to challenge the UK government's block regarding Ms Sturgeon's bill on gender representation. However, he has said that he will only go to court if they believed they would be successful.

Mr Yousaf was accused that the shortened campaign was designed specifically in favour of him. He rejected all claims and is doing everything he can, in order to make the final decisions for the future. He also said he would listen to concerns about policies regarding a new national care service. Fortunately, he has the support of more of the SNP and MPs and therefore should be able to make more influential changes.

Critics claim that he is not the man for the job with few accomplishments in government. Scottish Labour's Jackie Baillie even went as far as saying he was, "the worst health secretary on record who aspires to be the worst first minister on record." Mr Yousaf has also clashed with Kate Forbes in public and private. During a live STV debate, Kate Forbes stated, "you were transport minister and the trains were never on time, when you were justice secretary the police were stretched to breaking point, and now as health minister we've got record high waiting times."



In addition to all these clashes between competition, Mr Yousaf claimed to have received death threats at the start of the leadership contest, leading to two people being arrested and charged. Mr Yousaf has been on a crazy path through politics and government but will he be the first minister Scotland needs?



# BITS & BOBS

Take a trip back through time (with several cameos from a particular French Emperor), or rack your brains with a word puzzle - the choice is yours!

## MAY IN HISTORY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1 Scotland becomes independent (1328), then joins England to form Great Britain (1707) Polio vaccine made available to public (1956)	2 King James Bible published (1611) Anne Boleyn arrested (1536) Osama bin Laden killed by US SEALs (2011)	3 Ireland is partitioned, creating Northern and Southern Ireland (1921) The US loses its seat on the UN Human Rights Commission (2001)	4 Emperor Napoleon begins his exile (1814) The Grammy Awards are first held (1959) Thatcher becomes first female UK PM (1979)	5 Emperor Napoleon dies in exile (1821) First edition of The Guardian published (1821) Adele is born (1988)	6 Eiffel Tower opened to the public (1889) The Hindenburg disaster causes 36 deaths (1937) Tony Blair is born (1953)	7 American serial killer H. H. Holmes dies (1896) Sony founded (1946) Vladimir Putin is inaugurated as President of Russia (2000)
8 The Beatles release their final album (1970) First climb of Everest with no extra oxygen (1978) WHO confirms smallpox is eradicated (1980)	9 West Germany joins NATO (1955) US unemployment hits its worst rate since the Great Depression at 14.9% (2020)	10 Mary Antoinette becomes Queen of France, Winston Churchill becomes PM and Nelson Mandela becomes President of S. Africa (1774, 1940, 1994)	11 Britain loses Delhi to Indian rebels (1857) Bob Marley is born (1981) Deep Blue wins its 6-game chess match versus Gary Kasparov (1997)	12 Emperor Napoleon conquers Venice (1797) Florence Nightingale is born (1820) Rishi Sunak, current British PM, is born (1980)	13 Stevie Wonder is born blind (1950) Johnny Logan is born (Eurovision winner) (1954) Robert Pattinson is born (1986)	14 The last witchcraft trial in US begins (1878) Israel is declared an independent state (1948) Olly Murs and Mark Zuckerberg born (1984)
15 Las Vegas is founded (1905) First McDonald's opened in California (1940) Andy Murray is born (1987)	16 First Oscars are held in Hollywood (1929) Janet Jackson is born (1966) Megan Fox is born (1986)	17 The Seven Years' War begins (1756) The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is published (1900) First same-sex marriage in the US (2004)	18 Napoleon becomes Emperor of France (1804) Nicholas II of Russia is born (1868) India detonates its first nuclear bomb (1974)	19 Anne Boleyn is beheaded (1836) Malcom X is born (1925) Sam Smith is born (1992) Prince Harry and Meghan Markle are married (2018)	20 First modern atlas is published (1570) CMB radiation discovered (1964) Publication of the discovery of HIV (1983)	21 FIFA is founded (1904) Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to complete a transatlantic flight (1932)
22 The Wars of the Roses begin (1455) HMS Beagle departs for its first voyage (1826) Wright brothers are granted patent (1906)	23 Carl Linnaeus, the 'father of taxonomy', is born (1707) The infamous Bonnie and Clyde are killed by police (1934)	24 First English colony in America (1607) First Eurovision Song Contest is held (1956) Theresa May announces resignation (2019)	25 Star Wars: A New Hope is released (1977) Irish actor Cillian Murphy is born (1963) George Floyd is killed (2020)	26 Napoleon crowned King of Italy (1805) Jeremy Corbyn is born (1949) Actress Helena Bonham-Carter is born (1966)	27 The city of Saint Petersburg is founded (1703) The Chrysler Building opens to the public (1930)	28 Volkswagen is founded (1937) Belgium surrenders to Nazi Germany (1940) English footballer Phil Foden is born (2000)
29 Constantinople falls - the Byzantine Empire ends (1453) English singer, dancer and actress Mel B is born (1975)	30 Joan of Arc is burned at the stake (1431) Spain joins NATO (1982) Nigeria officially outlaws same-sex marriage (2013)	31 The Elizabeth Tower ('Big Ben') begins keeping time (1859) Usain Bolt breaks the 100m world record, not for the last time (2008)	1	2	3	4

## CRYPTOGRAM

Decode the message using the key to help you!

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			O				F	L		U				E		N	X			D					

ZFVGU RED AEX YDMMEXZLGW ZFO NDLGZEG CFXEGLCKO!

# AROUND THE WORLD: AUTHORS

By Martina Pastor Prado

The world of literature goes as far as human imagination and knowledge reaches. From fictional to factual, literature's first form was oral, tales passed around from person to person. Non-fiction was more popular at the time, most of them telling stories about rulers, wars, and other historic people or events. This then developed until eventually becoming what we know it to be today: millions of printed copies of information compiled into pages, or stories complexly written down with the use of the imagination. Since Gutenberg's printing press was created in 1440, 129,864,880 books have been published, according to a survey done by Google Books. This survey did not include digitally published books. Some distinguished authors that flourished over the centuries are the following:

## THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom is abundant in well-known authors. Some good examples are Agatha Christie, Charles Dickens, George Orwell, Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, William Shakespeare... and many, many more. All which you may have heard of. The number of successful authors from the UK is quite large.

## ARGENTINA

Jorge Luis Borges (1899 - 1986) was an Argentinian writer, poet, essayist and translator. He is considered a key part of the development of Spanish-speaking literature and universal literature too, for his works have ended up becoming classics from the 20th century. Borges's first published work was a collection of poems about his hometown of Buenos Aires. In 1944, he published *Ficciones*, a collection of short stories – many of these are thought of as his best. Another acclaimed piece of his is *El Aleph*, talked about as a masterpiece only avid readers could possibly fully comprehend. Borges wrote many other praised works.

## FRANCE

France is home to many authors: Simone de Beauvoir, Albert Camus, Marcel Proust... Among the French authors, Jules Verne (1828 - 1905) is a significant one, also being another of the most well-known French writers. Verne started off his career in Paris, where his father had sent him in hope he would become an attorney. However, he fell in love with literature, and wrote plays, short stories, and scientific essays. This drove him to start coming up with ideas to combine science and fiction, so with the help of Pierre-Jules Hetzel, he published his novel *Five Weeks in a Balloon*. The novel sprung to fame, becoming an international

best-seller. Hetzel and Verne continued working together to produce more 'scientific fiction' (a term developed over the years to become 'science fiction'). This long-term contract resulted in multiple best-sellers, such as *Journey to the Centre of the Earth*, *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*, *The Mysterious Island*, *From the Earth to the Moon*, and *Around the World in Eighty Days*. Verne's books told stories of imagined characters living fictional adventures, unlike the other authors listed in this article, who based their works on feelings and events.

## HUNGARY

From Hungary, Sándor Márai (1900 - 1989) is an author that stands out. He experienced the Nazi invasion in Hungary, including the war that achieved the expulsion of Nazis by the Russian communists. His works were prohibited for a long time in his own country because the Russians didn't approve of them, for their opinions didn't match. This led to him having to flee the country. He lived in multiple different European regions and finished in the USA, where after losing all his family and suffering from grave health problems, he took his own life at the age of eighty-eight. His pieces described the Hungarian community with sensibility and detail. He also wrote some personal accounts from different stages in his life. Márai also happened to be a playwright. *Embers*, *Divorce in Buda*, *Land Land!*, *Portraits of a Marriage*, and *The Last Meeting* are five of his most important books. *Land Land!* is one of his autobiographies, talking about the Russian arrival and war – the rest are novels.



## RUSSIA

Leo Tolstoy (1828 - 1919), his full name Lev Nikolayevich, Graf (count) Tolstoy (also spelled 'Tolstoi'), was a Russian author. Along with Dostoevsky, he is an icon of the realistic novel in Russia, as were Balzac and Flaubert in France or Galdós in Spain. In his stories, Tolstoy talks about the everyday life of ordinary individuals with great detail, and the beauty and characteristics of landscapes or cities, making the storyline advance at a calm pace. His most famous pieces are Anna Karenina and War and Peace. From a young age, all he dedicated his life to was partying, drinking, gambling, and going out with women, thriving on his wealth, but over the years he stopped, realising the misery around him by taking part in war. After this, he evolved to be a man with a large religious faith, possessing a great social concern, but without many friends. He got married in 1862 to Sofía Behrs and had thirteen children.

These are just five of the thousands of diligent and profound authors from every corner of our Earth. The world of literature is, as said before, as vast as the human mind has been able to go, so it is worth checking it out. Picking up any book and reading it, even for five minutes, can be a glorious adventure. It is always worth the time.

# INTO THE WOODS

Autumn Harley

This year, our Performing Arts group is putting on Into the Woods as our end of year performance, and the commitment behind the scenes will make it bigger and bolder than any performance thus far.

Into the Woods follows multiple fairy tales and their protagonists, from Cinderella, to Rapunzel, Red Riding Hood, and Jack with his Beanstalk, all wishing for something, and combines their stories into one, with a great evil at the heart of it all.

However, what makes this performance so different from our previous is the behind-the-scenes crew. This crew has expanded greatly, even since last year, and we now have many newer students working on set design, lighting, and props. The teachers working hard behind the scenes as well deserve their own recognition, for the sacrifice of lunchtimes, personal time and Friday evenings to make sure everything is going as planned.

Even though there have been setbacks along the way, with time lost having to change musicals due to local productions, our cast and crew have persevered, and showed the Quinton values during these setbacks.

## CAST LIST

Narrator – Isabelle W / Autumn H  
Baker – Riley A  
Baker's Wife – Elissa O  
Wicked Witch – Katherine L  
Little Red – Freya M  
Big Bad Wolf – Sam G  
Grandmother – Lottie D  
Cinderella – Freya C  
Cinderella's mother – May D  
Cinderella's stepmother – Aisha A  
Florinda – Eve B  
Lucinda – Maisie J  
Jack – Jess M  
Jack's mother – Zaina A  
Cinderella's dad – Fenton M  
Prince Charming – Ashton G  
Mysterious Man – Miles R  
Rapunzel – Liv S  
Rapunzel's prince – Mihir K  
Steward – Francesca D  
Milky White – Ana B

The performances of Into the Woods are on **Tuesday 4th July** and **Wednesday 5th July**, and we would love students to come to watch this performance.

# THE VEXILLOLOGY OF FLAGS

## THE TRICOLOUR

**Vexillology: the study of the history and symbolism of flags.**

### WHAT IS A TRICOLOUR?

The 'tricolour' is a term used for a country's flag that only has three colours included in the flag in a striped manner like in the flags of Netherlands and France, but it can still have a symbol like a coat of arms as well. This style of flag is incredibly basic yet it can be observed in many of the world's flags encapsulating many cultures. However, it is a more recent adaptation to the layout of flags as we know them. The triband is very similar to the tricolour yet it is an even broader category including countries like Czechia and even Trinidad and Tobago as it encompasses any flag with three colours, no matter the layout. Therefore, every tricolour is a triband - but not every triband is a tricolour!.

### THE FIRST TRICOLOURS

The Netherlands revolutionised flags for the whole world being the first country to make the transition in the 16th century after gaining independence from Spain. The aim of the new flag was to give it to the people and make it simple enough for them to re-create and display whilst symbolising the country, its culture and its people. Their first three colours were orange, white and blue, orange being the family colours of Prince William of Orange who led the Netherlands to freedom. However, this was changed to red to further push across the meaning of the people as red is the symbol for all blood lost. The second nation to adopt the

tricolour was France yet their colours are displayed vertically to give them individuality. All nations, after these first two, adapted and evolved to suit their individuality.

### THE WORLD IN TRICOLOUR

Much of the world was part of an empire at the time of the Netherland's flag change resulting in a chain reaction of newly developed nations adopting similar flag styles. However, they did make some changes (adjusting colour or adding a symbol) and many added extra colours or changed the layout though the inspiration given by the original two flags was always clear. These adjustments were made to suit the people and culture of a nation allowing for some to be almost identical like Ghana and Cameroon and others to be more diverse like Estonia who based their design off of their landscape. Furthermore, time can change a culture leading to the need of a new flag which can be changed as small as Venezuela adding their coat of arms or as large as Rwanda's change from a flag similar to Ghana's to a depiction of its landscape.



Original flag of the Netherlands



Flag of France



Flag of Estonia



Flag of Rwanda

# Quinton House Guide to Sport 22/23

At Quinton, the importance of sport is undoubtedly very high. With at least two periods of sport a week, QHS offers a range of sporting opportunities, including clubs before, during and after school, sporting fixtures and many charity events.

Many non-PE teachers also have some type of sporting qualification, further emphasising our school's passion for sport.

In Games throughout the first two terms, the students each played at least two different sports, with the boys doing Rugby and Football and the girls doing Hockey and Netball.

The progression has shown, with each gender excelling at both sports they played. This is shown with the number of fixtures resulting in Quinton victories. Each term started with simple drills allowing each student strengthening their ability at each sport. As time went on, these were developed into full-on matches.

Within these afternoon sessions, the teachers were required to pick a squad to represent the school on multiple occasions. And of course, every squad needs its captain, a leader, someone who would bond the group together.

This role was also picked by the teachers and benefitted each squad's unity, a characteristic which is crucial within sport.

Each squad was also sent on tournaments around the school and didn't disappoint. Teams that were formed were teams of winners fuelled by a strong hunger and desire. There was a real attitude of fight. Now each gender begins cricket, and the same system will start again, looking to boost the sporting abilities of students around the school.

Sports is a vital cog in each student's life at Quinton and I'm sure that teachers will strive to incorporate activities within school, keeping up students' competitiveness, composure and comfort.

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- Writer (Save Our Species)

## **Dylan Dhiman**

- Writer (Team Of The Season, Quinton Guide To Sports)

## **Autumn Harley**

- Writer (The Quac, Into the Woods)

## **Martina Pastor-Prado**

- Writer (All Around the World: Music & Authors)

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**ISSUE 4: SUMMER 1**

